

CORN BELT EXPOSITION  
TO BE HELD AT MITCHELL  
SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Exposition will be one of great credit to the State. It will hold from September 28 to October 6. Twenty-one counties to be represented.

The Corn Palace.  
South Dakota is one of those states in the country which is at the present on the wave of prosperity and her residents with the object of calling the attention of her sister states to her unbounded resources and her richness in agricultural wealth have decided on the holding of a Corn Belt Exposition in Mitchell from September 28 to October 6, 1892. The exposition is to be held in a new Corn Palace building which at this time is nearly completed. The building will be a large and expensive one and all the various tastes of architecture will be represented in the building. The exterior will be attractive. The interior is sufficiently large to accommodate several thousand people while seated, besides the various exhibits from the twenty-one counties in the Corn Belt of the state, and all the mineral exhibits of gold, silver, the lead, etc., from the Black Hills. While the exposition is expected to benefit the entire state yet only those counties lying within the Corn Belt district will have charge of the exposition. The Corn Belt region is known as the twenty-one counties situated in the south-eastern portion of the state. It is here that corn is successfully raised, and of such quality and quantity as to find a ready market in many of the states. This is the spot in the state where the farmers have grown wealthy from the annual sale or turning off of vast quantities of cattle and hogs. Diversified farming here is the rule and the farmers in consequence successful in their pursuits. The Corn Belt is the oldest settled and most prosperous part of the state. A crop failure has scarcely ever been known as with the price brought about by success to the residents of the Corn Belt are endeavoring by this Exposition to show her resources in an attractive manner, and to rid from the minds of Easterners the idea that South Dakota is a place where only blizzards, droughts, Indians, and destitute people abound. In this land of bright sunshine, weather genuine blizzards are as rare as in the East, droughts have never effected the Corn Belt, Indians are as scarce as in the state of Chicago, and the farmers are housed in substantial homes, their stock in rosy barns, and the residents of the state will be found to be of an intelligent class. Americans by birth in an overwhelming majority, they are proud of their state and they intend that the rest of the world shall know it as they know it. In that part of the state north and west of the Corn Belt region the farmers a few years ago were subjected to the hardships incident to a new country and to pioneers. The southeastern part of the state was more slowly settled than the rest of the state, and the residents were farming successfully the land, the great influx of immigration into the state in the early eighties. The people who then came to secure Dakota land were far different from the present class of residents. Those who came then were brought here with the intention of securing land without making it their home. The majority of the fertile acres of the broad prairies of the state were taken up by this class. Many never tilled their land at all, and of those that did till it, in an unbusinesslike manner, and in such a careless haphazard way that when any set back was brought about through crop failure they failed to withstand the storm and left the country. The experienced farmers among those who first came, however, the persevering and thrifty class, were weeded out, and their places afterward taken by the better element and to-day without exception the farmers of the state are of the right class and are working their land in a businesslike manner. The great crop yields of 1891 have been, take the state as a whole, repeated the present season. Conservative estimates place the wheat crop at 55,000,000 bushels, the corn crop at 25,000,000 bushels, and the oat crop at 60,000,000 bushels. The effects of these magnificent yields has been to install a spirit of enthusiasm into the people of the state and a spirit of enterprise which will lead in all directions in increased business activity. From an assessed valuation of \$47,701,000, in 1892 the state has prospered to such an extent that the assessed valuation this year is \$137,773,761, an increase of 300 per cent. This part of the Northwest which was once considered "away out West," is now 500 miles from the World's Fair City and can be reached by a twelve hour ride from that place. Proximity to large markets and the enormous showings. Investments by eastern parties will be made to a large extent in the next few years. Nearly every other section of the country has been boomed by investors. The Corn Belt is about the only section of the country where the effect of "booming" is not shown, and capitalists are bound in a very short time to become convinced that the avenue for rich investments have already opened in this state. South Dakota expects in the future to have the only Corn Palaces in the Northwest. The celebrated Corn Palaces of Sioux City attracted the attention of the entire country to that city, and Sioux City's prosperity was attributed to a great extent to the hogs and cattle raised on South Dakota soil and fed on South Dakota corn.

The present Corn Belt Exposition will be one of great credit to the state. It is no small affair but a magnificent one. The visitors wonder when they view the building now going up at the site of the undertaking. The Exposition is directly under the management of the citizens of Mitchell who have assumed all the costs of the undertaking, but the prominent residents and real estate men of all the counties in the Corn Belt are at work to make the Exposition a great success. Among the attractions which are offered besides the beautiful palace decorations are the daily concerts of the Iowa State Band, a musical organization of fifty pieces, and the doings of political days when Republican, Democratic and Farmers Alliance speakers of national repute will deliver addresses, besides others now being arranged for. The interior of the building will be lit by myriads of electric lights and will resemble a palace in every sense of the word. The force of 100 decorators under the charge of Prof. Lamb, who had supervision of the decorations of

THE WORLD'S HAPPENINGS.  
"BRILLIANT OUTFIT TO RENT" is inserted on the sign of a New York tradesman.

ARRANGEMENTS are being actually made to introduce street cars in Danmarcus.

THERE are said to be 673,643 Free Masons and 647,471 Odd Fellows in the United States.

A FARMER of Adenham, N. C., has not bought anything on credit for the last thirty years.

ELECTRICITY has been found to travel 28,000 miles per second, under favorable circumstances.

GEORGIA has a smoking bird which can not only talk but whistle almost as well as it heats.

ZULUWANA is an imitation of ivory, is so inflammable that knife handles made of it readily catch fire.

THE school superintendents and teachers in this country receive \$80,000 annually, it is said.

THE total value of matches made yearly throughout the world represents a value of \$185,000,000.

AMONG the public houses in London there are no less than 64 King's Arms, 83 Red Lions, 53 Crowns and 47 White Harts.

IN one of the public schools in New York City there are 710 pupils, all but ten of whom are of foreign birth and language.

WILLIAM FENELON, of Boston, tried to pour a bottle of ginger ale when the cork flew out, and destroyed the sight of his right eye.

Japanese Notions.  
The subtleties of the Japanese mind are illustrated in nothing more strikingly than in their rules for the arrangement of flowers. Not only does every flower have a bouquet or garland containing something, but its position with regard to the other flowers is significant. Mr. Conder, in a book on Japanese flowers, gives some of these singular rules.

There are certain flowers, he says, which bloom twice in the same year. These are called by the Japanese "returning flowers." Though these are considered unsuitable for ordinary occasions, they are especially appropriate for festive gatherings, since they express the hope of a safe return.

Flowers placed before sick persons in Japan are always put together in a rapid and unlabored manner, intended to be vigorous in style, to suggest the idea of recovery and strength.

The ceremony of praying for the sick, flower compositions are, for the same reason, full and gay, as well as bold and powerful in style.

As it is the east wind which brings rain, the arrangement of flowers at the time of praying for rain have their principal line pointing from right to left, to suggest the east wind blowing.

A reverse arrangement is resorted to on occasions of praying for fine weather, the principal line, leaning from left to right, is made to suggest the west wind.

Plainly Her Last Resort.  
In the great stream of human kind that constantly surges to and fro about the Brooklyn bridge occurs many a pathetic scene. One of them attracted not a little attention from the crowd that thronged the sidewalks for the ways during the rush hours of the afternoon, says the New York Commercial.

A trim little old woman with a motherly face and rusty but scrupulously neat black garb wandered sedately back and forth, leading by a short chain a handsome Irish setter dog. About his neck was a pretty little silver collar, and from it hung the mute advertisement "For Sale."

The dog eluded closely to his mistress, his great brown eyes looking turning to her appealingly, as though he knew why they were there and was pleading to be taken home.

Every line of the sweet old face, the tiny dress, with its neat patches here and there, the faded shawl, the little better times, spoke with eloquence of refinement in the past that lay lifted her for the hard buffet of unkind fortune in her last days. Many a sympathetic glance was bestowed on her as she turned to her appealingly, as though he knew why they were there and was pleading to be taken home.

Samples.  
Few people know how much it annually costs the city of New York to give away samples of their goods. Placed at a conservative figure, there are more than three million dollars' worth of goods given away, and consequently destroyed, in samples every day for the expense of sending out more than a million dollars' worth of goods to come to figure this out it means an average of five cents apiece for every man, woman, and child, including all the babies in the United States. This three million dollars of goods, sent out for the expense of sending out more than a million dollars' worth of goods to come to figure this out it means an average of five cents apiece for every man, woman, and child, including all the babies in the United States.

FRANKLIN W. SMITH, who built the wonderful Pompeian house in Saratoga, is interesting the wealthy lovers of art in this country in the erection of ancient Egyptian, Assyrian, Grecian, Roman and Gothic Monumental buildings with a perfect reproduction in every detail of form, arrangement, device, ornamentation and furnishings.

The extent of the influence a lake may exercise upon climate is illustrated by the statement of M. Forel that the quantity of heat accumulated by Lake Lemman during the summer is equivalent to that which would be given out by the burning of 51,000,000 tons of coal. A railroad train carrying this coal would be 15,000 kilometers long, or nearly the length of the earth's meridian from pole to pole.

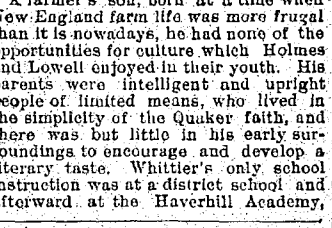
MOURNING FOR WHITTIER.

America's Loved Bard Is Called to His Rest.

John G. Whittier, the Quaker poet, died at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, at Hampton Falls, N. H. The end was like his life, peaceful, and he passed away like one falling asleep. His nearest relatives and Dr. Douglass were at his bedside when the quiet came, and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings at the last moment. The funeral, at Amesbury, according to the Quaker custom, will be simple, with no sermon.

John G. Whittier's later years had been a beautiful ideal of old age. Long ago he laid aside the heavy cares of life to reap the reward of his labors for mankind, and beloved of a nation and the entire English-speaking race he awaited patiently the summons to his final home. It had been his custom of late years to spend his summers at Oak Knoll and his winters at his home in Amesbury, always among the books he so dearly loved. His birthplace, near Haverhill, Mass., still stands, only a little altered from what it was in 1807.

A farmer's son, born at a time when New-England farm life was more frugal than it is nowadays, he had none of the opportunities for culture which Holmes and Lowell enjoyed in their youth. His parents were poor, and he was a people of limited means, who lived in the simplicity of the Quaker faith, and there was but little in his early surroundings to encourage and develop a literary taste. Whittier's only school instruction was at the Haverhill Academy, afterward at the Haverhill Academy.



JOHN G. WHITTIER.

where he paid for his tuition by work done out of school hours. But he began to rhyme almost as soon as he was able to read. His father frowned upon his efforts, but for a long time he kept secret, but his sister had faith in his work and encouraged it. One of his last poems, "The Eagle's Departure," she sent with out his knowledge to the Newburyport Free Press, signing it with his initials, "W. Haverhill, June 1, 1820."

The publication of the poem led to the acquaintance and friendship of William Lloyd Garrison, then the editor of the paper, a friendship which lasted and increased until death ended it.

After this it was not long before Whittier's household was given such a hold on the popular heart, as later, in the struggle for emancipation, made him a power in the land.

It is unnecessary to quote from works so familiar to almost every reader, but sufficient to mention his poems as "Skipper Ireson's Ride," "The Witch's Daughter," "Mary Garvin," "Memories," "The Playmate," and "Maud Muller." Probably the most popular quotation in poetry is the couplet from "Maud Muller":

For all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these, 'It might have been.'

Despite his advanced years—he was two years older than Tennyson and twelve years the senior of Walt Whitman—he was until recently sturdy and active, and the most charming personality in the world of letters. His mental powers were keen and acute to the last. He gave but little time of late to literary effort, his eye being dimmed and his hand unsteady. His latest literary production was a poem in the Atlantic to his friend, and the last verse he wrote was on the occasion of Dr. Holmes' recent birthday.

Mr. Whittier never married. Between his sister Elizabeth and himself there existed the rarest and most delicate love and friendship, which, doubtless, had no little to do with the poet's inspirations. His home was broken up at her death and his heart suffered in the same misfortune his greatest shock. His niece came to him at the death of his sister and always strove to make that great loss as little felt as possible.

Mr. Whittier was not a rich man, nor was he poor. About fifty or sixty thousand copies of his works are sold every year, and on the revenues thus derived he was able to pass his declining years in ease and comfort.

The news of the death of John G. Whittier with universal feelings of sadness and regret. The city hall bell was struck thirty-four times at 4 o'clock as indicating the age of the deceased, and flags on the public buildings and school houses were displayed at half mast as tokens of respect for the dead poet.

Throughout the literary world the event, though not unexpected, evokes the profoundest regret.

How Famous Rulers Died.

PHILIP of Macedon was assassinated by his own guards when about to start on the conquest of Greece.

FENGUS III. of Scotland was stabbed by his jealous queen, who immediately afterward committed suicide.

CONSTANTINE VII., the last Emperor of the East, was killed in the storming of Constantinople by the Turks.

IVAN VI. was imprisoned for eighteen years and finally murdered. Mary Queen of Scots was beheaded.

LEO VI. reigned seven months and was poisoned by Marosia, an infamous woman of great power in Rome.

In forty-nine years, from A. D. 260 to A. D. 309, sixteen Roman Emperors were assassinated by their successors.

CAIUS was murdered by men who were in every way trusted by him and whom he had signally befriended.

COMMODUS, the Gladiator Emperor, was murdered by the Pretorian guards who had placed him on the throne.

CLAUDIUS was poisoned by his infamous wife, Agrippina, to make room for her equally infamous son Nero.

MAGNA CHARITA JOHN died of mortification at the loss of his baggage and treasure while crossing a dangerous ford.

VOYAGERS TERRIFIED.

PANIC ON THE STEAMER NORMANNIA.

Kept in ignorance of the Cause of Detention Until Sunday Noon—Six Deaths in the Pest-Laden Fleet—Crematory at White Heat.

First Heard of the Scourge.  
Six deaths from cholera occurred on the quarantined pest-laden fleet off New York harbor Sunday among the steerage passengers.

Whether there had been any deaths among the cabin passengers has not been reported. Confusion and panic reigned supreme on the Normannia. The 1,000 odd passengers were kept in ignorance of the true state of affairs during the entire voyage. They were told that the deaths which had occurred were from natural causes. Saturday and early Sunday morning they were laughing and joking at the misadventure which detained them in quarantine. The same day the steamer was informed that the deaths which had occurred were from cholera.

At noon they learned better. Newspapers and letters were brought on board. They discovered that they were prisoners for an indefinite length of time, cheek by jowl with the terrible scourge. The same day the steamer was informed that the deaths which had occurred were from cholera.

Women were crying and weeping, men were cursing, and all were waiting for the end. One passenger offered the health officers \$2,000 in cash to take him ashore. Others frantically laid their hands on the guns and begged that they be allowed to hide in the boat on the return trip. The health officers were overcome by the pitiable scene, and made haste to depart.

The night on board the Normannia was somewhat quiet when the steerage passengers and the sick had been removed. The steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman Island, which had been made ready for them, and the sick patients were sent to the hospital on Swinburne Island. On board the Normannia and Moravia the imprisoned emigrants were given very little knowledge as to what was going on, and they made corresponding little trouble. But the air of anxiety which formerly prevailed on the Moravia, the original pest ship, had departed. Suddenly the emigrants were massed against the rails, watching the pleasant panorama which is always unfolding as the busy gateway of the sea, and wondering how long their banishment would last.

The crematory retort on Swinburne Island has been kept at a white heat night and day since the first pest ship, the Moravia, arrived. At midnight Sunday the retort received its first load. Three who died during the day. The bodies of all who die in quarantine will be cremated, unless friends are prompt in making other arrangements. It is possible to embalm the bodies in such a way as to keep them for years, and for this purpose a special arrangement is being made.

The four black hulls of the cholera fleet swung lazily at anchor with the tide Sunday. A hundred yards away lay the Moravia. Alongside it was the Stubbink, and nearest the Jersey shore rode the big express steamer Normannia. When tugs carrying newspaper men approached the latter steamer a curious crowd was seen aloft. This was before the passengers had learned of the danger they were in. Lottie Collins, of "Ta-ra-ra, Boom-de-ay" fame, restless and irritated, stood tapping her toe on the polished deck, and near her the well-known John R. McPherson, United States Senator from New Jersey, on the other side, A. M. Palmer, the theatrical manager, clustered around the Senator were a half-dozen soubrette, gay, careless, frivolous, and well-dressed. An Episcopal clergyman—white tie, round collar, on waistcoat buttoned close to the chin, and blue glasses on nose.

One of the reporters hailed Senator McPherson and asked him if he could like to say anything to the country. Bidding the reporter wait a few minutes, he retired to the cabin, reappearing again with the following message:

We are here in the lower bay quarantined, and we have had five deaths on the ship since leaving Hamburg, but none from cholera or anything like it, so the surgeon forces us to remain here for a while longer. We have had five deaths on the ship since leaving Hamburg, but none from cholera or anything like it, so the surgeon forces us to remain here for a while longer. We have had five deaths on the ship since leaving Hamburg, but none from cholera or anything like it, so the surgeon forces us to remain here for a while longer.

Not only the first cabin, but the second cabin passengers as well, hastened to send remembrances to their loved ones and to the friends who were waiting with them. The first letter from a friend was a letter from a friend who was waiting with them. The first letter from a friend was a letter from a friend who was waiting with them.

It was a large, square envelope and it fell in the water away back near the stern. One, two, three, and four, and five, and six, and seven, and eight, and nine, and ten, and eleven, and twelve, and thirteen, and fourteen, and fifteen, and sixteen, and seventeen, and eighteen, and nineteen, and twenty, and twenty-one, and twenty-two, and twenty-three, and twenty-four, and twenty-five, and twenty-six, and twenty-seven, and twenty-eight, and twenty-nine, and thirty, and thirty-one, and thirty-two, and thirty-three, and thirty-four, and thirty-five, and thirty-six, and thirty-seven, and thirty-eight, and thirty-nine, and forty, and forty-one, and forty-two, and forty-three, and forty-four, and forty-five, and forty-six, and forty-seven, and forty-eight, and forty-nine, and fifty, and fifty-one, and fifty-two, and fifty-three, and fifty-four, and fifty-five, and fifty-six, and fifty-seven, and fifty-eight, and fifty-nine, and sixty, and sixty-one, and sixty-two, and sixty-three, and sixty-four, and sixty-five, and sixty-six, and sixty-seven, and sixty-eight, and 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He submits to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a net of flattery. The flatterer's assent cannot show itself more reasonable than to cease reasoning on things above reason.—SIR P. Sidney.

It is not meet to despise the poor man that hath understanding, neither is it convenient to magnify the sinful man.

Woe is the grand cure for all maladies, and the only series that ever beset mankind.—HONEST WYCH, which you intend getting done.

It is more often necessary to conceal contempt than resentment, the former being never forgiven, but the latter being sometimes forgot.

It is the greatest curse of life when the soul, like a half-grown climbing vine, hangs hovering tremulously stretching out its tendrils for something to ascend by.



**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**  
All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, not necessarily for publication, but as a condition of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful in giving names and dates to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

**WHEN** an 18-year-old boy declares that only a fortune can ever induce him to marry, there is no cause for any one to be deeply shocked.

**THE** bashful youth who is surprised at the interest taken in his welfare by the girls often develops into a man who is astonished at the way they let him alone.

**PEOPLE** in search of a novel mode of suicide might imitate the example of that Florida statesman that accomplished its end by biting itself in the neck.

**THAT** Ohio preacher, who thrashed the young ruffian who tried to break up the service, and then marched back to the pulpit and delivered his sermon, knows something of the church militant.

**SOME** people live to be old without finding out that one of the great elements of success in life is minding one's own business. Wise men recognize this from the start and succeed. Others never see it and fail.

**A** GERMAN officer, serving an eleven years' sentence for treason, has obtained his liberty by inventing an improved process for the construction of cannons. Another instance of necessity being the mother of invention.

**WHAT** a mosquito uses when he bites is made up of his atter, his elytra, his hypopharynx, his labium, his mandibles and his maxillae. We always thought it was something like that.

**A** FLOCK of 12,000 sheep was started east from Pendleton, Wash., last spring. The drive is now over the worst portion of the long journey, and it is marked as a great success. They are fattening there as they travel.

**THE** snake is a menace to India—real, horrible, constant. In 1887 over a half million of his kind were killed and the bounty on them paid; while in that year 19,740 men, women and children of India were killed by snake bite, government reports being authority for the figures.

**MALIBETAO**, the King of the Samoan Islands, has been struck into wealth which makes him feel big enough to buy up Jay Gould and put a mortgage on the Vanderbilts. He has been paid \$2,300 as the proceeds of the sale of wreckage from the vessels which went ashore in the great storm.

**ENGLAND'S** tendency to accept as her own any land not guarded, fortified, or too remote to be of possible use, seems just now to be drawn toward Johnson's Island. The larceny of real estate by nations is a time-honored institution, but in this particular instance England's only chance of getting the island is to tow it out of American waters in the night and hide it.

**AT** last the code has been adapted for practical purposes. A South Carolina murderer who refuses to submit to the indignity of arrest has been challenged to mortal combat by a disgusted citizen, who, expressing a preference for shotguns. As the murderer's victim was a woman, it is doubtful if he will consent to meet a man, and he might feel out of place on the field of honor anyhow.

**HENREY** is rapidly becoming the living language of Palestine again. The Jews, who are gathering there from various lands, speak so many tongues that necessity calls for a common one. What could be more natural than their choice of the Hebrew? By the by, Palestine is worth watching. It is about to fulfill the scriptural prediction of the restoration. The "unspeakable Turk" is dying. The immortal Jew is about to re-enter.

**CANADA** is wiser than a few months ago. She did not then think that there was any redress for her discriminations against the vessels owned by citizens of this country in her canals. Although bound by treaty to give equal rights, privileges and toll rates to vessels owned in either country, Canada nevertheless deliberately placed higher canal tolls on American than on Canadian vessels. She is reaping as she sowed. Canadians who talk about getting along without the United States always change their minds when the United States proposes to get along without Canada.

**TWO** young men of Northfield, Minn., in love with the same gentle lass, decided to fight for her hand. The shrinking girl, with a modesty that endeared her to both, assumed the dual role of trophy and referee. Her horse, being well bred, decided to eliminate her from the occasion and ran away, utterly spoiling what promised to be an excellent contest. There will hardly be a renewal of hostilities. The principals feel too much chagrined at the superior intelligence of the horse to have any ardor left. Furthermore, the referee trophy was killed in the awkward catastrophe mentioned above.

**A** CORRESPONDENT of the Chicago Herald reopens an old and vexatious question. He thinks he can explain how it is that small animals, such as frogs and fishes, occasionally appear to rain down from the sky. His at-

tention was called to the subject by reading of a deluge of frogs that descended on Port Morris, N. J., not long ago. The correspondent's explanation is ingenious. He attributes the phenomenon to legerdemain on the part of Nature. He says that when the warm rain descends the frogs crawl out of their holes in the ground to meet their favorite element. The only trouble with this theory is that frogs do not live in holes in the ground. Neither do fishes.

Those pessimists who have made up their minds that all the public lands in this country have long ago been used up in allotments will be surprised to learn that Uncle Sam is about to throw open the "arid region" to settlement very soon. Irrigation is to make the lands heretofore accounted useless blossom as the rose, and 100,000,000 acres of the 550,000,000 can be irrigated with existing water supply. This hundred million acres can furnish ample support to twenty million families of five persons each; so that immigrants may cross the ocean, for a long time yet, with the certainty of finding public lands. A nation may be nourished on tracts which the first explorers considered worthless.

**THE** theosophists of New York have turned their astral eyes toward Mars, and this is what they see: A planet somewhat like the earth, whose inhabitants have gone to one of the five invisible Marses and left the old ball to get into opposition with the sun, if it likes that sort of thing. What the Marsians have gone to another and invisible Mars for the theosophists do not say. Perhaps they sloped into the invisible to escape the astral eyes of the New York theosophists. Perhaps there never were any inhabitants. At all events we decline to accept the testimony of an astral eye which is unable to see the moons of Mars. "Mars has no moon," said a public lecturer on theosophy the other evening. "It had one once, but it disintegrated." There was a theosophist once who had a mind, but it disintegrated into a mouth.

**EGENE STEINWALT**, of Chicago, who has made four separate and distinct attempts to shoot his former wife, seems to be about as despicable and villainous a dog as it is possible for an alleged human being to become. The law is utterly inadequate in such cases as his. If he had killed the woman at his first attempt he would have been locked up or put out of the way. Simply because he did not succeed at first he was allowed to remain at liberty and to try three times more. Under such circumstances it is the duty of the woman's friends or relatives to defend her. A good sound thrashing after each of his outbreaks would have a salutary effect on Mr. Steinwalt. Such wretches as he are fortunately too uncommon in this part of the country to warrant the existence of the whipping post. Here is a chance for a big brother or other muscular relative to do a righteous act.

**THE** people of Iowa and Missouri are entitled to the credit of having taken the initiative in formally organizing for the purpose of systematically improving their roads. The conventions held at Des Moines and Chillicothe show that a pretty general interest is taken in the subject, and that it is well understood the proposed reform cannot be carried out otherwise than by a considerable pecuniary outlay, but that the work will be well worth all its costs. The speakers at the Iowa convention have emphasized the necessity of a radical change. One of them asserted that bad roads damaged the creamery and cheese interest of his State this year so much as to reduce the profit of the farmer 20 per cent., and defined a good road as one that enables the farmer to market his produce when prices are most favorable. Another showed how freedom of social intercourse over good roads improves the individual and the community, helps to civilize social life, and thereby "arrests the regrettable tendency of many people to rush to the cities." And he said that if life was made bright on the farm there would be fewer inmates of insane asylums, which doubtless is true. The plan proposed for Iowa is that six roads be constructed to run north and south and six to run east and west in each county, the estimated average cost of which is \$1,500 per mile. This will bring every farmer within moderate distance of a road, and will admit of intermediate thoroughfares being subsequently constructed if required.

**Made Her Left-Handed.**  
Three years ago a young lady of Fall River, Mass., was hit upon the left side of her head by a falling sign as she was walking along a street in Boston. This was followed by brain fever. After some weeks she was as well in mind and body as ever, but from a right-handed girl she had become so left-handed that she could neither cut, nor sew, nor write with her right hand.

**Abolish.**  
Goods that were exported from Russia last year. The purchase of the country from Russia would seem to have been a pretty fair speculation on the part of Uncle Sam, seeing that the price paid for the whole territory was but \$7,200,000.

**A Mechanical Candle.**  
In order to discover an enemy's movement at night, an Italian artillery officer has invented a mechanical candle, which, when sent from a cannon, will shed a light equal to 100,000 candles.

**HOME AND THE FARM.**  
**A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.**  
**Farmers Should Indulge in Periods of Observation—A Bank Wall House for Poultry—Keeping Apples—General Hints on Horticulture.**  
**Keep Out of the Ruts.**  
Farmers, as a class, are very apt to get into ruts and to keep in them, says an exchange. They get into the habit of doing certain things every day, and it seldom occurs to them that it might be a good thing to change. They are not, however, constituted differently from other people, and there is no good reason why the farmer, and especially his wife and daughters, should not be helped by an occasional outlay as much as the dwellers in cities. It is true that the farmer's success depends largely upon the daily personal care of his stock and his crops, and that it is rather more difficult for him to leave his cares in charge of others than for most men of business. Still it is not by any means impossible to arrange matters in such a way as to leave home for a few days occasionally. Perhaps neighbor Jones would be willing to change work with you for a few days, and see that your work is well done, or perhaps you have a son who would be made to feel more manly if you left him in charge of things. It may help him to learn to love a farmer's life, if you give him the reins once in a while and let him try his hand at driving.

**A Bank Wall Poultry House.**  
This building is 10x20 ft. with 7 ft. posts in front, a 3 ft. wall and 4 ft. posts in the rear. The doors at the ends should be boarded up and entrance made to the two rooms from the hallway, which may be used as a hatching-room. Still better, abolish all doors in front and enter through an end door. The following engraving shows the interior arrangement. The hatching room may be used to store feed when not used for hatching. The hatching nests will be used for laying until a hen wishes to sit, when they may be closed to the rear room and opened at the other end. These nests may be raised three inches from the ground. The extra nests are raised 15 inches. Coops may be built under them to shut up sitters.—Edward A. Atwater, in Home and Farm.

**Peppermint Oil as a Crop.**  
Twenty pounds of peppermint oil per acre is considered a fair yield, but the yield is often greater. The producer realizes from two to four dollars per pound for his crop, which is better by far than any grain crop would yield, and it must also be remembered that this revenue is derived from land which a short time ago was considered a wilderness and wellnigh worthless. St. Joseph county (Michigan) last year's crop of peppermint oil sold at ten dollars a pound and made the nice total of \$40,000 for the growers of the herb. There are thousands upon thousands of acres of such land in the Southern part of the same State that lie unclaimed, only waiting for intelligent and industrious cultivators of the soil, who have a little capital to be laid out in drainage when they will yield abundant harvests of this and other crops. The expense of drainage is the main one to be met, and this is not great when results are considered.—Western Rural.

**Hanging a Gate to a Tree.**  
Bore a hole through the tree above the top rail of the gate with a 1 1/2 or 2 inch auger. Get young hickory of the size of auger, split it, take one half, bend it around the upright of gate, then pass the ends through the tree as shown, drive a wedge between ends. The lower end of upright acts as a pivot in the notch of spur rick, or in impression of stone buried there. The tree is not injured, and soon heals up, holding it more secure. It will last as long as an iron hinge and cannot pull off or come out, until wanted out. It can be renewed without making new holes, as in the case of iron rings.—Practical Farmer.

**Variation in Quality of Fruit.**  
Fruits of the same nominal kind often differ much in quality. It has been supposed by some within a few years that as most fruit is now grafted or budded, this variation in quality may depend on the original stock. But it is certain that so much depends on soil, access to sunshine and other conditions that little room remains for other factors. Manuring heavily with stable manure injures fruit quality. These are mainly nitrogenous, and they cause an excess of sap that the leaves cannot wholly assimilate. Excessive manuring with some mineral that injures the roots may also cause injury to or entire destruction of the leaf, in which case the fruit is worthless. A barrel of brine carelessly emptied near a plum tree in midsummer carried such excess of salt to the leaves that they all fell off, and the fruit was ruined. It remained on the tree until it was taken into the house and eaten.

**Never touch your pie plates, but dredge them lightly with flour.**  
To scorch knives easily mix a small quantity of baking soda with the brack dust.

**To strew raisins easily, pour on boiling water and let them remain in a short time.**  
To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture.

**Put salt on the clinkers in your stove or range while they are hot, after raking down the fire, and it will remove them.**  
For boots and shoes may be kept from shrinking out of shape when going, if as soon as taken off, they are lightly stuffed with newspapers. These form a sort of rude last, and ought not to be removed until the boots are thoroughly dry.

**Veal "goes farther" than mutton, especially the fillet, being nearly all meat. The remainder after a dinner will make a pie, with a slice of boiled ham or bit of boiled salt pork, and of the cutlets enough will usually remain for a small mince on toast for breakfast, to be perhaps supplemented by eggs or broiled bacon.**

sands of county and State fairs, we seldom see a prize offered for the best collection of weeds. It seems incompatible with our fitness of things to have a good collection of anything that is bad, and yet the fact remains that there is no class of plants about which an increase of knowledge is more imperative than these same ugly weeds. A few dollars expended in awards by each fair association would bring together lists of plant pests, the exhibition of which would not only surprise, but greatly instruct, those who see them. It is not less important to the farmers of any district to know of the arrival of a new weed than of the advent of a new fruit or grain.

**A Good Corn Knife.**  
Take the big end of an old hand-saw, and take off old handle, saving the screws. Make handle any length desired, and screw on, then grind back of saw sharp and you have the boss corn knife.

**Good Fences and Breeds Cattle.**  
It is to many a matter of wonder why cattle should show an instinctive desire to get into the fence field. But if we consider that the next field all ways has a crop of very inviting corn, or small grain, or splendid grass to be cut for hay, the wonder ceases. Cattle are much like humans in their behavior; we all want to trespass on forbidden ground, and the greater the difference between that and our own quarters, the stronger our will "to get there." If grazing stock is put on first rate pasture, as it should be, there is no desire to break out. Pasture must be cultivated as well as plowed land. All bare spots must be scratched up with a harrow and seeded to grass, and the whole field kept nice and clean as a lawn. Improvement is better than cure, and it is no great trick to teach a cow to behave herself.

**To Keep Apples.**  
A correspondent of the National Stockman gives his plan of keeping apples: "We made a board cave and covered it with earth. The ends of the cave we boarded up about sixteen or eighteen inches from the bottom and banked up to carry off the water, leaving open above to admit air until cold weather. The end from the storm should remain open all winter to allow for venting. Put a layer of straw in the bottom of the cave and put the apples in as soon as picked from the trees. Apples kept in this way retain their firmness and flavor better than when kept in a cellar. We have apples up to date, June 10, that were put in the cave early the previous fall."

**Plums for Profit.**  
Those who have been longest engaged in plum growing say that it is the most certainly profitable fruit grown. The fact that curculio destroys the crop of those who do not give it care makes it all the more profitable. If there were curculio every year, the careful plum grower would ask nothing better. The glut in the plum market occurs usually when the curculio fails to put its appearance, and plums are grown by the careless and thorough cultivator alike. Low prices, paying very little to the grower, show what the plum business might be every year if the curculio did not make plum growing a business requiring skill rather than dependent on chance.

**Horticultural Hints.**  
If you want your berry bushes to be productive, keep them cut back. Low growing vegetables may be cultivated between raspberry rows. Cut off and burn all the black knots on your cherry and plum trees. ALWAYS set out a few of the best varieties of early and late sweet apples. Fruit trees along the roadside are an invitation to all to help themselves. In starting an orchard, it is better to trust to old varieties than to experiment with new. The earlier varieties of fruits and vegetables are not usually as fine flavored as the later ones. ONE of the best of garden fruits is the currant, and it is easy to raise with the use of a little help. A GARDEN once laid out and planted, it comes easy and natural to keep it up year after year, and it pays. CRISPEY is now grown by planting it so thick on rich ground that it shades and bleaches itself much better than throwing soil around it. It was once thought that soda was not necessary to growth of a plant. Since then it has been found that no plant ever grew that did not contain it. CAREFULLY sawed broken branches of fruit trees, sharp-knife the wound smooth as possible, then paint over with any common paint. This preserves the wood, and prevents rot, starting at that point.

**Housekeeping Notes.**  
Never touch your pie plates, but dredge them lightly with flour. To scorch knives easily mix a small quantity of baking soda with the brack dust. To strew raisins easily, pour on boiling water and let them remain in a short time. To test nutmegs, prick them with a pin, and if they are good the oil will instantly spread around the puncture. Put salt on the clinkers in your stove or range while they are hot, after raking down the fire, and it will remove them. For boots and shoes may be kept from shrinking out of shape when going, if as soon as taken off, they are lightly stuffed with newspapers. These form a sort of rude last, and ought not to be removed until the boots are thoroughly dry. Veal "goes farther" than mutton, especially the fillet, being nearly all meat. The remainder after a dinner will make a pie, with a slice of boiled ham or bit of boiled salt pork, and of the cutlets enough will usually remain for a small mince on toast for breakfast, to be perhaps supplemented by eggs or broiled bacon.

**COLUMBUS' FLEET.**  
The Santa Maria Already Built and Others to Be Constructed.  
The Santa Maria, which took part in the Spanish celebration of the 400th anniversary of the departure of Columbus for America, at Palos, Spain, is supposed to be an exact reproduction of the original vessel.

**COLUMBUS' SHIP PINTA.**  
production of the Santa Maria of Columbus' fleet. The vessel was launched at Caraca, Spain, June 28, 1892. Her length over all is 29.10 meters. The length between the perpendiculars is 26.00 meters; the extreme beam, 9.88 meters. The weight of the hull is 187 tons. There are five decks, a mainmast, foremast, mizzenmast, and bowsprit. The armament consists of six falconets and two lombards. The lombards are on the main deck. The expense of building the Santa Maria was borne by the Spanish Government. Reproductions are to be made of the other two vessels of Columbus' fleet, the Pinta and the San Juan. They are being constructed at Caraca by a joint committee of Spanish and United States officials. The expense of building these two vessels will be borne by the United States Government. As soon as the other vessels are completed it is expected that they will start for America, arriving in New York to take part in the Columbian celebration. After that celebration the vessels will sail by the way of the St. Lawrence River and the lakes to Chicago, where they will constitute a feature of the Columbian Exposition.

**A Juggler's Trick.**  
The wonderful feats of East Indian jugglers have formed the theme of many a letter from travelers in the Orient, but none are more surprising than that for which an old sea dog, now living at the water front, vouches. While he was an officer on board the P. and O. steamers, two natives came aboard at Madras, he says. They were a juggler and his assistant. After they had performed a number of minor feats and gathered quite a crowd around them, they called for a sack and a piece of sail cloth. These having been provided, the chief juggler made a small, tent-like structure with the canvas and some stooks. He then placed his assistant in the sack and allowed a sailor to tie the knot which bound him a fast prisoner. This done, the chief carried the sack into an open space, warning the people to stand back some distance, and then carried on an animated conversation with his assistant, whose replies could be distinctly heard coming from the sack. Suddenly the chief rushed forward, picked up the sack and dumped it overboard, where, to the horror of the passengers and crew, it sank out of sight. Immediately the captain rushed forward and seized the man, under the full belief that he had murdered his companion, but the juggler only smiled, and pointing to the canvas, asked that it be raised. This was done, and the supposed drowned man was discovered squatting on the deck. So realistic had been the throwing overboard, however, that it was some time before the surprised passengers could realize that a murder had not been committed.—San Francisco Call.

**Sir John's Advice.**  
A young shorthand reporter was once told to report a speech by Sir John MacDonald, says Spare Moments. Now it happened that the Canadian premier had come to the House from a dinner party, and his speech in matter and form was of a decidedly postprandial character. The youthful reporter, however, could not believe it possible that Sir John would want editing, and took down every word. His ego on seeing the copy, told him it would not do, and, as it was not wanted for the next morning, he was advised to go and see Sir John and get him to correct it. The reporter, on being shown in, found Sir John, as usual, exceedingly affable. Having explained the object of his visit, the reporter was desired to read his notes aloud. This he did, while Sir John lay on a sofa listening with a face of extreme solemnity to his own incoherencies, and correcting them as the occasion required. When the notes were finished the premier arose, laid his hand on the young man's shoulder, and began, in the most fatherly of tones: "I see exactly what has happened. Now, my dear young friend, I am an old man and you are a young one, and you will therefore not mind if I give you a piece of advice as to the practice of your profession. My advice is this: Never attempt to report a speech unless you are perfectly sure that you are sober." With this Sir John bowed out his visitor.

**The First Lure.**  
Lace-making was first done by Barbara Uttman about 1550, though the invention is claimed for an earlier date by France and Italy.

**MISSING LINKS.**  
THE best draft horses in the country are reared in Ohio and Pennsylvania.  
MORE than 1,300,000 copies of Zola's novels, exclusive of translations, have been sold.  
THE first folio 1623 edition of Shakespeare is under process of reproduction by means of photography.  
DURING the last financial year the German Government paid away \$1,990,000 in pensions to naval and military officers.  
OUT of fifty-two artists who have been singing this season at Covent Garden (London) Italian opera only four are genuine Italians.  
THE religious fatalism in the Hindoos extends also to their intellectual state. In grammar, as in faith, fatalism rules supreme.  
THE great cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls is entirely composed of steel. It is 810 feet in length, weighs 3,000 tons and cost \$900,000.  
IN England there do not chew gum, looking at the habit as vulgar and low, but the Australians have already taken kindly to it and are indulging freely.  
THE Military Weekly of Berlin says that there have been 194 ministers of war in Spain during the century, the average time of service being six months.  
A DEXTER woman became so infatuated with the Christian scientist theory that she laid away her false teeth, thinking that her natural ones would grow again.  
OUT of a total of 73,034 paupers in almshouses in the United States in the year covered by the eleventh census \$1.15 per cent. were white and 8.85 per cent. were colored.  
IN China they tie a red cord around a baby's wrists, so that it may grow up quiet and obedient. Should a child turn out bad, they say, "His parents forgot to bind his wrists."  
SAN FRANCISCO boasts of having a hotel which is practically earthquake proof. It is questionable if the men who imbibed too much of its whiskey are constructed on the same principle.  
IF the earth should cease to revolve altogether, the oceans of the equator would forsake their beds and hang toward the poles. Probably the entire globe north of Boston would be submerged.  
THE drivers of the work teams in Paris can beat the "crackers" of Florida at cracking their whips. This is saying much, for the latter got their peculiar designation from their skill in that direction.  
LORD SHESBORO'S library, which is said to be unrivaled among the private collections of books in England, and which contains a matchless set of Caxton publications, is to be sold at auction next year.  
THERE is no color line over in Germany, apparently. A colored man who went over there from Boston and got naturalized some time ago is now on the roll of pensioners of the state insurance for the aged.  
THE Survivors have a curious custom of giving a parting kiss to their deceased friends before final burial, and the observance of it has caused a serious epidemic of diphtheria. The custom has now been forbidden.  
STRELY the "silly season" may be regarded as fairly upon us when American papers will print as a special cable an account of the plentifulness of meals and drinks and the paucity of sleep enjoyed by a cheap American comedian during a brief visit to London.  
PRIZE-FIGHTER SLADE eloped with the daughter of a mormon bishop. The enraged father pursued the pair for twenty miles, but the speed with which they fled would have aroused the admiration of the Hon. Charles Mitchell himself. So they were married, and Cupid gets the credit for another knock-out.  
A GERMAN writer who doesn't know much about what he is discussing is the latest writer about American women. A mong other uncomplimentary things he gives our girls the credit for the invention of that supreme device of the devil—dirtiness. It may go by another and more appropriate name in other parts of the world, but its inventor was unquestionably Mother Eve.  
MONSIEUR WILSON, the famous, or infamous, son-in-law of the late President Grevy of France, has again brought himself into disgraceful notoriety. Not content with ruining Grevy's career and hastening his death, he has been found guilty of corruption in securing his election as Mayor of a small French town and fined \$200. This is the way French people treat a scoundrel. In this country such a man could never be elected to any office, but if elected he could never be convicted of anything.

**FOR THE CHILDREN.**  
**VEGETABLE POETHY.**  
Potatoes came from far Virginia; Parsley was sent us from Sardinia; French beans, low growing on the earth, To distant India trace their birth; But scarlet runners, gay and tall, That climb upon our garden wall— A cheerful sight to all around— In South America were found. The onion traveled here from Spain; The leek from Switzerland we gain; Garlic from Sicily obtains; Spinach in far Syria grows; Two hundred years ago or more Brazil the artichoke sent o'er, And Southern Europe's sea-coast shore Beet-root on us bestows. When Elizabeth was reigning here Please came from Holland and were dear, The south of Europe lays its claim To beans, but some from Egypt came. The radishes, both thin and stout, Natives of China are, no doubt; But turnips, carrots and sea kale, With celery, so crisp and pale, Are products of our own fair land; And cabbages—a goodly tribe Which abler pens might well describe— Are also ours, I understand.—(Goldthwaite's Magazine.)

**LITTLE GEORGE'S DILEMMA.**  
George had come from the city to spend the summer with relatives on a New-England farm. To his delight he had been given a melon, and he "called his own." He was carrying the first ripe melon in triumph to the house one day, when he met his uncle. Here was a dilemma! He felt bound by common courtesy to offer a share of his treasure, and at the same time he was unwilling to divide it. The riddle was solved, however, and his reputation for generosity saved by asking: "Uncle Ed, do you want some of your melon? Say no!"—(New York Tribune.)

**IS THE LION'S MOUTH?**  
A girl of fourteen was sent to the butcher's the other day to purchase meat for dinner. The butcher was out, but behind the meat-block lay a great tawny St. Bernard dog, and, looking at the occasional fly that disturbed his dreams, "Oh, you beautiful doggie! What a darling you are!" exclaimed the girl, and in another moment she was kneeling by him with her hand on his lion head and her yellow braids half buried in his brown coat. The dog opened his sleepy eyes, licked her other hand and wagged his tail, thereby signifying that though he had not previously had the pleasure of her acquaintance, he considered her a very nice girl indeed. Looking up, the little maiden saw the butcher standing in the door. His face was white as death. "For mercy's sake, keep still!" he cried. "Come here, Jack!" he added sternly to the dog, and in a moment he had him by the chain. "I wouldn't have taken that risk for all that I possess," he said afterward to the child's father. "He was left to mind the till, and he would have torn anybody else limb from limb. I cannot understand it." "But I do," laughed the girl. "I love animals, and am not afraid of them." Maybe that is the reason why Jack and this young heroine are the best of friends even unto this day.—(New York News.)

**A GREAT SNAKE.**  
Can you imagine, dear boys and girls, a grown man, who was not only brave but wise, almost paralyzed with fright? You shall see how it happened soon. In the city of New York, in a building called the Smithsonian Institution, where many clever, busy men spend all day, and every day, even sometimes many years, studying about animals, birds, insects, and all living things. From every part of the country specimens are sent to them to be studied, and many curious creatures, and marvels of nature find their way there. One day a great curiosity was received, a huge and monstrous rattlesnake. I am afraid to say how long it was, because I do not quite remember, but it was so very large that these wise and learned gentlemen had not believed such a thing possible. They decided to take his picture in a very surprising way. First they poured on his head, through the grating of his cage, great quantities of a drug called chloroform, in order to make him, giving him three or four times as much as they thought necessary, to make sure. Then, lifting him out of the cage, they coiled him carefully in the very manner to make him appear the most terrible, and made, in soft, wet plaster, a snake exactly like him. When the plaster was dry, the wisest of all the wisemen sat down with paints and paint-brushes and carefully colored the plaster snake, so that it was exactly like the real one, lying on a shelf near by, patiently copying each little spot and stripe. He worked many hours, and just at dusk, pleased with his perfect work and hurrying to catch the last bit of daylight, he bent eagerly over the nearly finished picture, when suddenly, on the silent air, a sound arose that paralyzed his arm and made his very heart stand still. The short snout of a rattlesnake. Quick as thought he sprang across the room, then turned, and there on the shelf was the terrible creature he had for two whole days believed to be dead, coiled, angry, with fangs rapidly darting, ready to strike. For one moment he was helpless, half dead with fear, remembering only that he had locked the door to keep out curious visitors, and that the key was on a shelf near the painted snake. The next he seized a bottle of chloroform, soaked his handkerchief and threw it dexterously over the head of the threatening reptile. A moment of suspense and the head dropped, the rattle was silent, and once more the great snake was insensible, overcome by the drug. It took but a few minutes to open the door and call for help, as you may suppose, and in less time than it takes to tell it the snake was carried off. Killed so effectively, cut up and buried. But should you chance to visit the Smithsonian any day you will see the plaster picture, and may perhaps then realize how terrifying it would be to be shut up, alone and defenseless, in a little room with a monstrous, angry rattlesnake, which had survived a dose strong enough to have killed three snakes of ordinary size.

**Extracting Poison from Bees.**  
There are two farmers of Milltown, Penn., who have gone into the business of extracting the poison from bees. They catch the bees, and either immerse them for eight days in a bottle of alcohol, having previously enaged them, so as to cause the poison to exude from the poison sacs, or else they kill them and squeeze the virus into a glass tube. The virus has a local reputation as a cure for dropsy, chills and fever and all kinds of insect stings.—(New Orleans Picayune.)

**There are 110,000 members of volunteer military companies in the United States.**

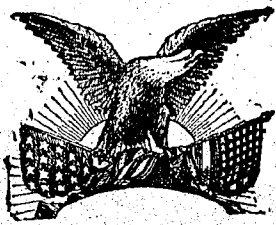


## The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.  
THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President:  
**Benjamin Harrison,**  
OF INDIANA.

Vice President:  
**Whitelaw Reid,**  
OF NEW YORK.

State Ticket.

For Governor.....JOHN T. RICH,  
of Lapeer County.  
For Lieut. Gov.....J. W. GIDDINGS,  
of Wexford County.  
For Sec'y of State.....J. W. JOCHIM,  
of Marquette County.  
For Treasurer.....J. F. HAMBLIN,  
of Houghton County.  
For Aud. Gen'l.....S. W. TURNER,  
of Roscommon County.  
For Atty Gen'l.....G. E. DIEKEMA,  
of Ottawa County.  
For Com'r. St. L. O.....J. G. BERRY,  
of Ingham County.  
For Sup. P. Ins'n.....H. R. PATTENGILL,  
of Ingham County.  
For Member B. of Ed.....R. A. WILSON,  
of Van Buren County.

For Congress.  
Tenth Congressional District,  
JAS. VAN KLEEK, OF BAY.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

REPUBLICAN

Senatorial Convention, 28th District.

A Republican convention for the nomination of a candidate for State Senator for the 28th senatorial district will be held at West Branch, Tuesday September 22, at 1 o'clock, p. m. and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the convention. The following is the apportionment of delegates:

Alcona, 4; Clara, 8; Crawford, 3; Gladwin, 3; Iosco, 13; Missaukee, 5; Ogemaw, 5; Osceola, 3.  
C. C. FOUCH & O. PALMER,  
Chairmen of 24th and 27th Dist. Committees, former apportionment.

For Heaven's sake give the Democratic committee a nickel and stop this pitiful appeal for charity.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

J. Maurice Finn, the democratic nominee in the twelfth congressional district, will, it is said, take the stump in every corner of the district.

Maine has an election on September 12. Then there will be four Republican states in—Rhode Island, Oregon Vermont and Maine.

The Democrats have actually carried Arkansas. After this victory it is believed that with ordinary effort Mississippi will be all right for Cleveland.

We divulge no state secret in announcing that the eminent Boston Democrat, Mr. John L. Sullivan, attributes his defeat wholly to the odious McKinley law.

The democratic gerrymander in the State of Indiana, has been taken up by the State Courts, and it is to be hoped that it will be knocked higher than "Gilderoy's Kite."

The County Treasurer, (democrat) of Alpena county, is short about \$5,000 in his accounts, it is reported, and the Treasurer and County Clerk of Cheboygan county, are to be tried this month for embezzlement. Great reformers.

The total vote in Maine was 12,000 less than in 1888. The republicans elected four congressmen, (all); carry fourteen out of sixteen counties; have two-thirds of the members of the Legislature and elected the Governor by 11,000 majority over the democrat candidate.

Two men were killed with pistols and knives at the People's party convention in Texas. And yet it is denied that that party is drawing away Democrats from their party allegiance. Does any one doubt that there were Democrats at this People's party convention?

The election which everybody said would end up in a free fight was really as quiet and gentlemanly as a meeting of bank directors. Every man in the crowd knew that his neighbor was a dead game shot and was heavily armed. One shot would have been followed by a bloody battle. So on the day of the election every man knew that his neighbor was "heeled."—*Birmingham (Ala.) Age Herald Dem.*

E. S. Pierce, of Osceola, is an announced candidate for the State Senate from this district. His ability and republicanism, is undoubted, and his election, if nominated, assured, for this is a republican district this year. Other candidates will probably be named.

The democratic gerrymander in the State of New York has been declared unconstitutional. It will be the same in Indiana, and the republicans of these states will not have to carry them by 100,000 to elect a legislature in accord with the majority.

The Brooklyn Eagle is probably a Hill Democratic organ. The Eagle suggests a joint debate between President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland on the party issues. This comes under the head of more Hill treachery to Cleveland.

A Connecticut Valley tobacco crop 40 per cent. larger than ever before, as a result of the restriction of the imports of Sumatra tobacco and a consequent greater demand for Connecticut seed leaf, is the latest tribute to the beneficial workings of the McKinley law. "And still they come."—*Economist.*

The N. Y. Sun says that "Mr. Cleveland will be elected president next November because he represents the methods of Senator Hill, Mr. Murphy, Mr. Croker and the Democracy of the State of New York." There is not the slightest doubt about that. The only question is whether he can be elected by those methods.—*Det. Journal.*

Indiana is to have an unsurpassed Republican rally at Elwood in that State to celebrate the founding of a great tin-plate factory there. This factory has orders ahead for many carloads of tin-plate, and is a striking object lesson for the thousands of persons who will attend the meeting to hear Gov. McKinley speak.

The Republicans of Vermont increased their majority 5,339 over 1890. Practically complete returns from the state election place Fuller's majority over Smalley at 19,623 and over all 17,900. Comparing the vote with 1890 the Republican gain is 5,330 and the Democratic loss 124. The returns also show 20 Democratic representatives elected, 13 less than in 1890.

The Republican plurality in Maine this year is a little over 10,000, a loss compared with 1884 and 1888. But the question of repealing the prohibition clause in the constitution was at issue and explains the falling off of the Republican vote. The democratic vote fell off in the same proportion. The Republicans have carried all four of the congressional districts by handsome majorities.

"Whoop 'em up." Judge Lippencoot, of Newark, New Jersey, on last Friday, sentenced 21 democrat inspectors of election to the penitentiary on account of fraud, perjury, etc. The democratic majority has been reduced in that state by such sentences to the number of 68, since the spring elections. Great is the reform party! But the reforming is being done by Judges who know their duty and do it by sending would be reformers to the penitentiary.

The attention of republicans is called to the following item:—Lots of democratic papers, including Phil McKenna's Escanaba Mirror, have gone back on Atty.-Gen. Ellis. The Manifesto Star says: "Beat the republicans. That is the duty of the democrats. Even it is necessary to use things like the present attorney-general of Michigan, it should be remembered that any stick is good enough to beat a dog with."—*Det. News.*

That charming mugwump sheet, the Providence Journal, placidly admits that Adlai probably was a Copperhead during the war, and then adds: "But it is well to understand that there are a good many voters in the country in these days who do not fall into a passion every time the cry of 'Copperhead' is raised."

Then again there are a great many voters who would a thousand times sooner vote for a man who fought fairly and bravely in the Confederate ranks than for a cowardly traitor who stayed at home and plotted treason during the dark days of the war.—*Blade.*

James Van Kleeck, nominated by the Republicans of this district for representative in Congress, is a man, who should receive every republican vote in the district. He is preeminently a self made man, and a man of eminent ability. At the age of 15 he enlisted in the 17th Mich., and in his second battle was badly wounded, but did not leave the regiment, and before that wound was fairly healed he was shot through the body, and crippled for life. He was carried from the field by Senator Milnes, of Coldwater. As soon as able, he returned to his studies, completing his law course at Mich. University. He has won distinction at the bar, has held honorable position by the suffrage of his fellow citizens, and will honor the district in Congress. Deputy Sheriff McCornick was his comrade in the service.

Henry Watterson, the man who dictated the tariff plank in the Democratic National platform, in an editorial in his paper, the Louisville Courier-Journal, says:

"Just as soon as the Democrats get the power they will wipe out the atrocious Republican sugar bounty system and restore the sugar duties. Instead of paying millions of bounty out of the Treasury to sugar planters, we will re-establish for revenue a tariff on sugar, yielding annually about \$50,000,000 to the Treasury. Put that in your old clay pipe, Mr. Halstead, and smoke it, and smoke it like thunder!"

The following from the *Tonto Daily Sentinel*, of August 22d, is not a bad exposition of Judge Morse's political love for his old comrades in arms. The *Sentinel* says:

Soon after the political accident that occurred in this state in November, 1890, Supreme Justice A. B. Morse, now the Democratic candidate for governor, met an old townsman and army comrade on the streets of Lansing. The comrade was one of the many Republicans who had assisted in giving Comrade Morse the high judicial position he now holds. He had for some time been an efficient assistant in the office of the commissioner of labor. After a word of friendly greeting Justice Morse remarked: "I suppose you've got to get out pretty soon." The Judge's fellow-townsmen and old comrade replied affirmatively as cheerfully as the circumstances would permit.

Judge Morse then remarked: "I couldn't vote to keep you in. There's too much at stake."

The success of the Democratic party was a greater thing with Judge Morse than the claims of comradeship. "There's too much at stake."

The October issue of THE DELINEATOR has a

greater variety of SEASONABLE ARTICLES than any previous number of the Magazine. A full illustrated paper on Fitting Out The Family will be appreciated by the wise mother at this season, and of equal interest to her are the articles on School Lunches, Amusing Children and Outdoor Games. An Old Folk's Entertainment is graphically described, and two Novel Diversions for Evening Parties are fully and clearly explained. For the housewife there is a paper on the use of Eggs for Desserts, one on Sauces, and a Talk About Cookery that is very entertaining and suggestive. The fancy-worker is generously supplied with instruction on a variety of subjects, the latest Fashion Information is given by illustrations of the month's patterns and through the standard articles, and the Physical Culture series takes up an important branch of the subject. Among the miscellaneous articles is one on Home-Building and House Keeping in the Far North-West, the third contribution on Forming a Library, Around the Tea-Table, etc., etc.

A Year's Subscription costs One Dollar; Single Copies, 15 Cents. Address Orders to THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING Co. (Limited), 40 East 14th Street, New York.

A Picture by the President's Wife. "A WHITE HOUSE ORCHID," an exquisite painting on porcelain of a lovely bunch of orchids grown in the White House, executed by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison with the superior skill for which she is noted, has been reproduced in the highest style of modern art, and so perfectly—to the faintest tint of color, and even to the peculiar texture of the porcelain—that it is impossible to distinguish the copy from the original. DEMOCRAT'S FAMILY MAGAZINE has the honor of being the medium through which this unique picture is offered to the mothers, wives and daughters of America, to whom it is lovingly dedicated. These superb reproductions of Mrs. Harrison's fine picture—the only one ever painted by a President's wife for the public—are the same size as the original (11 1/2 x 15 inches), and with each copy of DEMOCRAT'S for October, one of these wonderful pictures is to be presented free. Independent of its high artistic merit, Mrs. Harrison being one of the best flower-painters in America, an opportunity to obtain the facsimile of the handiwork of "the first lady in the land" has never occurred before, and probably never will again; therefore anyone should take advantage of this unprecedented chance.

All patriotic citizens, and especially members of the G. A. R., will be interested in a fine paper in this same magazine, "Heroes in Bronze and Marble at the National Capital," which is profusely illustrated with superior half-tone pictures of the noted monuments in Washington to the nation's heroes. "The Romance of Robin Hood" is another beautifully illustrated article. "How Chromo-Lithographs are Made" is instructive as well as interesting, and is uniquely illustrated with views of the sixteen different stones used in reproducing "A White House Orchid." There are good stories handsomely illustrated; all the departments are, as usual, excellent; and there are nearly 250 black-and-white pictures; yet the price is as usual, 20 cents a single copy (including "A White House Orchid"), or \$2 a year. Published by W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 15 E. 14th St., N. Y.

## Closing Out Sale!

BEGINNING

SATURDAY, AUGUST 27th., 1892,

I will offer my entire stock of

**DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES**

AT COST.

This is no advertising scheme, but a bona fide CLOSING OUT SALE.

Come at once and make your selection. For none of these goods will be replaced, and when out, out for good.

You can save from 25 to 50 per cent. by buying your Fall and Winter supply of me, at this sale.

**D. B. CONNER.**

Grayling Michigan.

Established 1857.

Reorganized 1882.

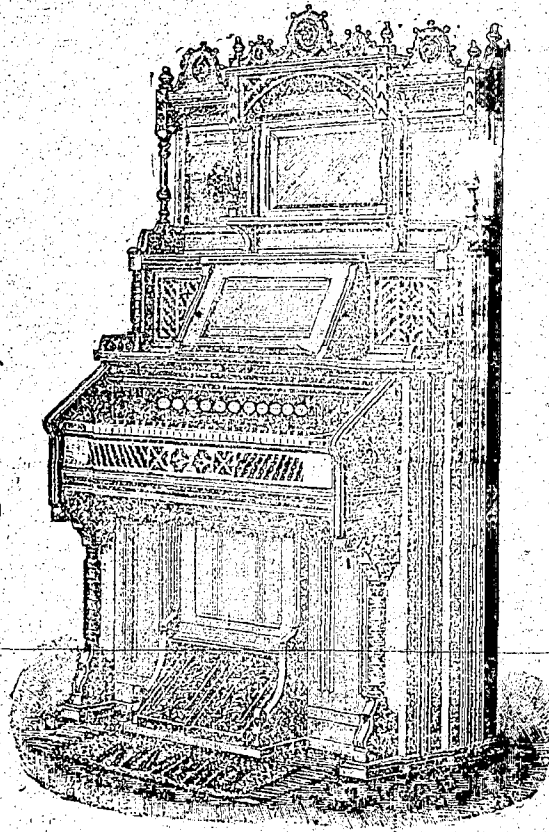
CAPITAL \$1,000,000.

SURPLUS \$800,000.

**W. W. KIMBALL CO., CHICAGO,**  
THROUGH THEIR  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN AGENCY,

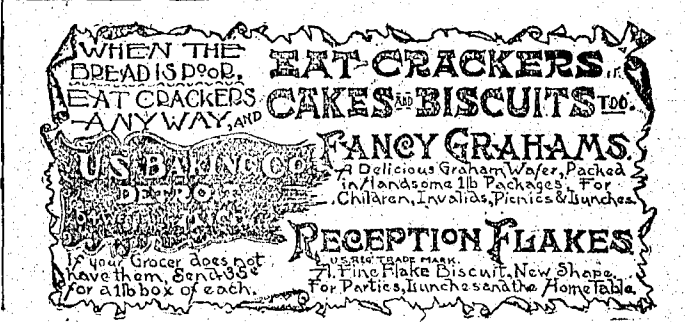
Now make the following special offer on a sample, for introduction, of their  
**FAMOUS PREMIUM KIMBALL ORGANS.**  
Regular retail price, \$115.00.

This Organ has handles, Plush Stool, and Large Book, free.



During September, 1892, this Organ \$73.50. Terms, \$10.00 on delivery, balance \$6.00 per month. Brief description: Solid black walnut case, no veneer or imitation, hand rubbed in oil; 122 hand-waxed, indestructible, piano-action reeds. Double couplers, giving double power of common organ. Triple bellows; mouse proof action. Any one that is at all familiar with organs, will admit its great superiority over others offered at so low a price. It is famous for SWEET TONE and GREAT DURABILITY and must be seen and heard to be appreciated. Send for further information, and Catalogue describing over forty other styles of organs, and address all letters to

**THE KIMBALL AGENCY,**  
909 Washington Avenue,  
One block North of Center Avenue.  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.



## IF YOU WANT A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

**CARRIAGE?**

REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

PLOW, \*OR\* HARROW \*OR\* CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

**AGRICULTURAL \* IMPLEMENTS?**

CALL ON

**O. PALMER,** Grayling, Mich.

## SCHOOL BOOKS!

\*PEN AND PENCIL TABLETS,\*

PENS AND PENCILS. RULERS,

And Everything

**NEEDED IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.**

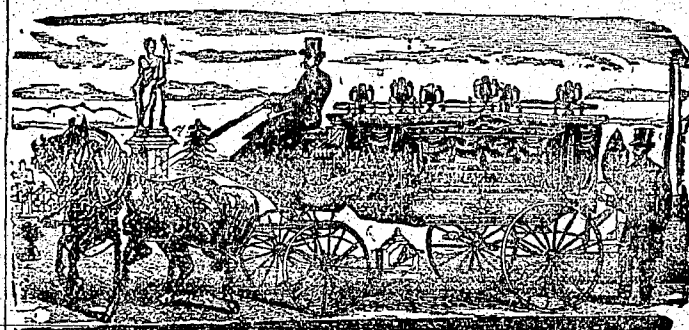
FOR SALE AT

**L. FOURNIER'S**

DRUG & STATIONERY STORE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!



**AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS**

WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpses.

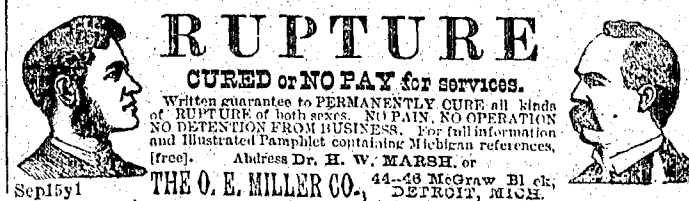
## \*REAL \* ESTATE \* EXCHANGE.\*

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street.  
The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets.  
Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable.  
Two lots corner of Ottawa and Maple Streets.  
Several choice lots on Brink's addition.  
GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBERY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ogemaw Street. Cheap.  
A number of good farms.  
Six Houses and Lots in Jonesville.  
Fine Brick Store in Hudson.  
Any of the above property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers, or exchanged for other property.  
Jan 29, 11

O. PALMER.





# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

J. Noland, is a happy Grandfather.

School Books, at Fournier's Drug Store.

O. J. Bell returned from the Upper Peninsula, last week.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

C. D. Culver is suffering from a severe attack of Rheumatism.

Straw hats, for sale at cost, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Prof. Benkelman is the happy father of a young daughter.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

D. S. Waldron has taken a position in the Land Office, as Receiver's Clerk.

A fine assortment of Lace, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. J. M. Finn is the guest of Mrs. J. K. Wright.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wright's restaurant.

D. Jacobs, of West Branch, was in Grayling, the latter part of last week.

Day's Self Heating Bath Tub, for sale at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co. Go and see it.

The pension of Augustus Annis, of Beaver Creek township, has been increased.

Fruit of all kinds, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. James Woodburn, who has been quite sick, is reported to be improving.

Something new and pretty in Children's Caps, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Joseph Harwood, of Banks, Charlevoix county, has sold his crop of 1,000 bushels of apples to a Chicago man.

School Supplies of all descriptions, at Fournier's Drugstore.

J. M. Jones returned from Duluth, last Monday morning.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant.

H. Sholtz, of Center Plains says that the fall last Friday night, cut his cabbage all to pieces, as well as injuring his corn, for fodder.

No. 1 Machine Oil at a low price, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

Mrs. J. M. Jones went to West Branch, yesterday, to inspect the camps of the W. R. C., at that and other places in that section.

Ladies will find something new in dress trimmings, at the store of Claggett & Pringle.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

Claggett & Pringle sell the best \$2.00 Shoe in town, for Gents or Ladies. To see is to buy.

Max Lewinson, formerly a resident of Grayling, was in town last Tuesday.

An immense line of Children's Shoes just received at Claggett & Pringle's.

Alpena has a few cases of diphtheria and three deaths are reported. The most stringent methods are being used to stop its spread.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

Last Friday the Michigan Central signed the contract for carrying the mail from Grayling to Judge and Lewiston. It is a daily service.

If you want a first class Sewing Machine, buy the American or Domestic of Jackson & Masters.

Geo. L. Alexander was appointed a member of the Congressional Committee, for this county, at the Congressional Convention, last week.

Ladies searching for a dress pattern will find a new stock of dress fannels at Claggett & Pringle's.

Alpena Sons of Veterans' drum corps will beat martial music for their daddies to march by at the G. A. R. encampment, at Washington.

A full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, at lowest prices, at the Tin and Hardware store of A. Kraus.

The first time in the history of Charlevoix, apples are brought to town in bulk for shipment. The county is full of apples and the prices range well.

Ladies, Misses, and Children's, Hosiery of the Three Crow Brand, for sale by S. H. & Co.

A mail agent was put on the train from here to Lewiston, yesterday, and the people of Judges Station and Lewiston will now get their mail regular.

Wind Mills and Well Supplies of all kinds, prices as low as good work will warrant. F. DECKROW.

All the Democratic papers in this section are advertising their delinquent tax list now although the sales cannot occur until next May. The present state officers appear to realize that they will be the last of their kind to fill state offices for many years, so they are cleaning up all the pap. for their enemies.—West Branch Herald.

If you should require anything in the Hardware line, call at the store of S. H. & Co.

Rev. S. G. Taylor will leave next Monday for Owosso, for the purpose of attending the Annual Conference, which convenes in that city. Mrs. Taylor will return with him.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

The flag on the democratic pole was at half mast, Friday and Saturday, but on Sunday morning the party rallied and placed it in its former position.

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Plow Points, always kept in stock at factory prices, at A. Kraus', next to the post office.

J. Staley has traded his bank building to N. Michelson, for the residence lately owned by Henry Mantz. Mr. Staley will make extensive improvements. He has got a good location.

You can buy your clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods of Jackson & Masters cheaper than at any other place in the county.

Charles Biglow while in town stated that after turning under self-seeding rye he secured a most splendid crop of potatoes and has been offered 75 cents a bushel for all he has.—Northern Mail.

Walking Hats, Sailors and Tamashans, latest style for early Fall trade. Call and see them at Mrs. S. P. SMITH'S.

Al. Cameron was in town yesterday and told us of a monster grayling he captured in Big Creek and which he tried to preserve through taxidermie art. It was 19 1/2 inches long.—Northern Mail.

Claggett & Pringle have been trading huckleberries for new goods. Large invoices arriving daily and more to follow.

We are favored again with fruit from the farm of Chas. Horton, of Frederic. Some beautiful apples, that we call Red Astrachan, Green Gage plums and Lombard plums, all of which are perfect.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have just received a fine assortment of Felt Hats, at low prices. Go early and get your choice.

The Third Party managers have called a Congressional Convention, to convene at Standish, Sept. 23d 1892. Crawford county is entitled to two delegates. It will take the whole party, if not more, to fill the quota.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wright's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Lanning & Lyon, from Corunna and Clare, respectively, are the names of a new law firm recently located at Lewiston. They come highly recommended. We understand that Mr. Lyon is a candidate for prosecuting attorney on the democratic ticket.—Atlantic Tribune.

Great remnant sale at Claggett & Pringle's for a few days. Don't miss the bargains. Eight-cent prints going at five cents.

DIED—On yesterday, September 14, at the residence of Thos. Wakeley, Mrs. MIRANDA STREVEN, mother of Mrs. Wakeley, aged 82 years and 4 days. Her death was unexpected, as she came in from the farm on Monday and seemed to be in her usual health, except having a slight cold.

If you are looking for underwear, just drop in at Claggett & Pringle's. Greatest bargain you ever saw. Infants', Children's, Ladies' and Men's. The finest in the city. Prices very low.

On last Monday a regular train was placed on the Lewiston branch. The arrival and departure from Grayling and Lewiston is as follows: Leaves Grayling at 7 o'clock a.m. and arrives at Lewiston at 8:40 a.m. Leaves Lewiston at 3:30 o'clock p.m. and arrives at Grayling at 5 p.m.

Choice drinks at Claggett & Pringle's, consisting of New Teas, imported especially for their trade. The best Mocha and Java Coffee, Cocoa and Cocoa Shells. Use these drinks and enjoy good health.

Dr. Revell, of Roscommon, and a former resident of Crawford county, died at his home last Saturday, and was buried on Monday, by the Odd Fellows, of which order he was a member. Dr. Revell was well known to most of our citizens, having represented his township as Supervisor and afterwards was County Physician.

WANTED—A young girl as an apprentice, to learn dressmaking, and to work for her board, or one who would work for board and go to school. Enquire of Mrs. Dr. C. W. SMITH.

A few points of the game and fish laws will be of use to the sportsman now that the season for shooting is drawing near. The season for fishing trout and grayling closes August 31st. Deer may be killed from October 1st to November 15th, and in the upper peninsula between September 25th to October 25th. Must not be taken or killed in the water or by trap or pitfall, by artificial light or by use of dogs. The partridge season is open from October 1st to January 23d, and the duck shooting season opens September 1st.

Hallstones an inch in diameter, fell at Pigeon, Huron county, last week.

An alarmingly large number of children are reported sick at Sova, near Cheboygan.

Presque Isle county people think the county big enough to build a poor house.

S. S. Claggett went to Toledo, Ohio, Tuesday. He will return on Saturday accompanied by his family.

The Democrat says that A. H. Jennings is suffering from a chronic stomach "decease." Does he mean that the old gentleman's stomach is "dead"? This news of the learned (?) editor will, no doubt, be of great benefit to the medical fraternity.—Ros. News.

Word was received this morning by telephone that the town of McKinley, Osceola county, better known as Potts, was almost wiped out by conflagration last night. The fire started in Murray's ice house or barn and but for Loud Company's timely assistance the town would have been completely destroyed.—West Branch Herald.

Claggett & Pringle wish to say to the citizens of Grayling and vicinity, that they have purchased an entire new stock of goods for the Fall and Winter trade. Every department jam full of bargains. Trade with them and you will be surprised to see how many goods you can buy for your money.

It would seem as though Prof. Benkelman was assuming great responsibility. Without the consent or knowledge of the school board, last Saturday, he engaged another assistant in the Primary department, that is, in five or six years the little lady will assist the others kids to make the life of the primary teacher more miserable. The Prof. breathes the "higher air."

Having repurchased the Gallery of S. E. Odell, I shall remain in Grayling, and shall spare no effort to give all customers a grade of work that will please, and I intend to keep full up with the times on all photographic work.

Thanking you for past liberal patronage I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. GEO. H. BONNELL.

It was reported that there is war in the democratic camp in South Branch. One night recently some one cut the rope on the pole in front of the residence of John Baur, and not satisfied with this piece of meanness used the rope to tie up the door of his residence making it crawl through the window in order to get out. Strange as it may seem John accused a brother democrat of this despicable trick, and so the story goes, went to Grayling to have the prosecuting attorney prosecute the offender, but that worthy advised him to let the matter remain as it was until after election. John is nursing his wrath and the end is not yet. It was a mean piece of work and the culprit should be punished.—Roscommon News.

"Bye, Cleveland; bye, O!" Every body in town caught that refrain Saturday, and it must be a mean spirited Democrat who turns a deaf ear to the handsome and buxom ladies who so ably helped in that good, whole-souled obsequy Saturday, but can hear the weak and dying echo of tired tollers across the sea: "Bye, Grover, bye, O bay!" There is a vast difference both in the meaning as well as the spelling and the ladies of this county understood it and will nobly second a motion to make it "good-bye, Cleveland; good-bye."—Mio Mail.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Sept. 10, '92.

Anderson, M. Lanald, G. Biggan, Jos. Klackbondy, P. Campbell, Miss A. Murry, Lon. Jankowski, T. Norwalk, Frank.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say: "Advertised."

J. M. JONES, P. M.

Soldiers' Attention.

On account of the reunion at Washington, there will be no session of the Pension Examiners Board, at Gaylord, on third Wednesday of Sept. 21st.

C. W. SMITH, Sec.

Notice.

There will be a special examination held for the teachers of Crawford Co., in the Court House at Grayling, commencing on Friday, Sept. 30th, at 8 o'clock a. m.

W. F. BENKELMAN, COM'R.

Conundrum Social.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will give a Conundrum Social, at the Opera House, Friday evening, Sept. 16th. All are cordially invited to attend.

MENU.

Rise of the Miller. Boston Relish.

The Lay of the Last Minstrel.

Calve's Relatives. Rolling Stock.

Imprisoned Cacklers.

Age of Vehicles. Tabby's party.

Offal of the wood pile.

Strikers.

Barth's Creepers.

Occupants of the Ark.

Forbidden Fruit. Risen Sweets.

Fruit of the Vine.

Skippers' Home. Spring's Offering.

Nerve Strengtheners.

Arabian Cordial. Boston's Overthrow.

Ivory Manipulators.

## THE FIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

Is to the old soldier and the student the most interesting of all the earth's battle grounds. Those who go to Washington to attend the encampment of the G. A. R. in September, will have the best opportunity of visiting Gettysburg by taking the line of the Michigan Central and the Northern Central, which includes a side trip to Gettysburg either going or returning. For those who wish to return by way of Philadelphia, all return tickets will be honored either via the short line or via Philadelphia, allowing stop-over at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The stop at Philadelphia will permit of a side trip to New York and return at the low rate of \$4.00.

During the summer season the Michigan Central gives the privilege of stopping over at Niagara Falls at any time within the life of the ticket returning, upon depositing it with the ticket agent there, affording a valuable opportunity to see the beauties of the great cataracts and vicinity at leisure.

Tickets are also sold to Washington via Toledo and the lines south and east therefrom.

The Michigan Central is the shortest route, the best route, and offers inducements that no other line can give. For any additional information apply to nearest Michigan Central ticket agent or to J. S. Hall, Mich. Agent, Jackson, Mich. Aug. 1892.

Booklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Druggist.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant. It is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys. It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with every bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by L. Fournier.

For Sale or Exchange.

421 acres at station near Richmond, Va., 68 acres 7 miles from Richmond, Va. Will take large steam power and wood working machinery in part payment.

B. B. JONES.

106 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C.

For Sale.

I WILL SELL any of my houses or lots on favorable terms. For particular information, call on

JOSEPH CHARRON.

May 3, t. f.

Notice.

E. M. Roffee, has some desirable Lots on Peninsula Avenue, Michigan Avenue and Chestnut Street. Being agent for the same will give price &c.

WM. ALDORNBURN.

Oct. 22 ff.

ELECTION NOTICE.

—STATE OF MICHIGAN—

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, LANSING, Aug. 13th, 1892.

To the Sheriff of the County of Crawford:—SIR:

YOU are hereby notified that the General Election to be held in this State, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected:

By the electors of the district hereinafter designated, one elector of President and Vice President of the United States in each district, who shall be known and designated on the ballot, as follows:

Eastern district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and Western district elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large.

In like manner, two alternate electors of President and Vice President who shall be known and designated on the ballot, as follows:

Eastern district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large, and Western district alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large.

For which purpose the first, second, sixth, seventh, eighth and tenth congressional districts shall compose one district to be known as the eastern electoral district, and the third, fourth, fifth, ninth, eleventh and twelfth congressional districts shall compose the other district to be known as the western electoral district.

There are also to be elected by the electors in each congressional district into which the State is divided, one elector of President and Vice President, and one alternate elector of President and Vice President of the United States at large.

Also, on the general ticket, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, and Superintendent of Public Instruction; also a member of the State Board of Education in place of S. B. Babcock, who has been elected to that office for the term ending December 31st, 1892; also a Representative in Congress for the 18th Congressional District of the State of Michigan, and a Representative in the State Legislature for one Representative District comprised of the counties of Alpena, Montmorency, Oshtemo, Ogemaw and Crawford.

You are also hereby notified that at said election there will be submitted to the people the question of a Convention for the purpose of amending the Constitution of this State.

That each person voting for said proposition shall have written in support of his claim, and partly printed on his ballot the words, "Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State," and each person voting against said proposition the words, "Convention for the purpose of a general revision of the Constitution of this State."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan, at Lansing, this day and year first above written.

ROBERT R. BLACKER, SECRETARY OF STATE.

## THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED.

Two Grand Trains Daily Between the World's Fair City and the Foothills.

One Night Out, or One Day Out. Take Your Choice. Business Demands it, and the People Must Have it.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as a Colorado line—having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May 1st. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A. M., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a LIMITED in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charges. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Shore Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, are Davenport, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Our "Big 5" will continue as usual, leaving Chicago at 10 P. M., and arriving at Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning, being but one day out, and this fast and popular train goes through Omaha.

Our No. 11 will leave as heretofore at 6 P. M., arrive at Kansas City at 9:00 A. M., and will reach Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo the second morning.

Our Colorado service is made perfect by this new "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED" and the "Big 5," and gives to the traveling public two FLYERS DAILY.

Manitow passengers should consult the map and time tables of our line, to fully appreciate the advantages in time saved by taking this route, when on their summer vacation.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

Low Rate Harvest Excursions.

The announcement that the North Western Line, comprising over 8,000 miles of thoroughly equipped railway, has arranged to run two low rate Harvest Excursions during the months of August and September, will be gladly received by those who are interested in the development of the great West and Northwest, as well as by those who desire to visit this wonderfully productive region at a season of the year when exact demonstration can be made of the merits and advantages it offers to home-seekers and those in search of safe and profitable investments.

These excursions will leave Chicago on August 30th and September 27th, and tickets can be purchased at the very low rate of one fare for the round trip to points in Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho and Montana. They will be strictly first-class in every particular, and will be good for return passage at any time within twenty days from date of purchase. Full information concerning rates and arrangements for these excursions can be obtained upon application to any coupon ticket agent, or to W. A. Thrall, G. T. & P. A., Chicago & Northwestern Railway, Chicago.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE, GRAYLING, MICH., Sept. 14th, 1892.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, at Grayling, Mich., on October 18th, 1892, viz: Peter Schmidt, Homestead Application, No. 1591, for the S. E. 1/4 of N. 1/2 Sec. 18, T. 27, N. R. 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Johnson, Philip Mosher, William S. Chisler and Andrew Mortenson, all of Grayling, Mich.

OSCAR PALMER, REGISTER.

Sept. 22, '92.



## A CHARMING THING

is to be seen at Rosenthal Bro's. this week. It is a stock of the very latest styles in Fall and Winter Fabrics. This stock has been selected with the greatest care, and we make no idle boast when we say that this is the finest stock ever shown in Grayling. We extend a cordial invitation to all to inspect our New Goods. You will then see that for Stock, Style and Prices we are right in it. Ask to see our novelties in DRESS GOODS. Our Fall and Winter lines of LADIES' JACKETS are now open for inspection.

Nobby suits for Mens', Youths' and Childrens'. They come in different styles and for fit and trim we defy their equal. Ask to see them. Don't pass us by when you want Shoes. We can save you money on every pair. Try us.

## ROSENTHAL BROTHERS.

Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Cloaks, &c., &c.

Grayling, Mich.

Office over Claggett & Pringle's Store.

I have just received a large line of samples, showing some very fine pieces of foreign and domestic goods. I am now prepared to do anything in sartorial art, in the latest style. It will be remembered that I employ none but old and experienced journeymen, I have good references and had over seven years experience as cutter. Sign of the big horse shoe, over Claggett and Pringle's Store.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the third day of December 1888, executed by Ira Curran and Jessie Curran, his wife, to William Corning, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the County of Crawford, Michigan, in Liber A of mortgages, on pages 88 and 89, on the eighth day of December, 1892, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due for principal, interest and charges the sum of \$27.00, besides \$2.00 for an attorney fee provided for by law, and no sale or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on Saturday, the eighth day of November, 1892, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said mortgaged premises are described as follows: The north west quarter section eighteen, in township twenty five, north of Range three west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less Crawford County, Michigan.

Dated August 1, 1892.

EDWARD CORNING, Executor, and ANNA CORNING, Executrix, and Trustees of the last will and testament of WILLIAM CORNING deceased.

HENRY P. SMITH, Attorney.

Aug 11/92

## AMBROSE CROSS

HAS returned to Grayling to stay and opened a

BLACKSMITH SHOP

next to the Bridge, on Cedar Street, where he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line, in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Horse-shoeing and Repairing promptly attended to. Prices reasonable.

A. CROSS.

May 21/91, t.











## BIG BLAZE AT ALBANY.

THE LOSS WILL REACH NEARLY A MILLION.

Seven Killed in a Wreck Near Hamilton—Melancholy Anniversary at Albany—Fatal Accident at Tugboat Slide—A Persistent Subversive.

**Killed on a Tugboat Slide.**  
Near Lincoln, Neb., an accident resulting fatally occurred at the Burlington Beach bathing resort. A number of women were using the tugboat slide, while workmen were putting up a wire from the slide to the pavilion for a walking performance. The wire was allowed to hang slack and lay across the tugboat slide. Mrs. Bina Crox, unaware of its presence, started on the slide and was thrown off by the wire under the neck and threw her down with great force, fracturing her skull. She was removed to Lincoln and died two hours afterward.

## GIGANTIC FIRE AT ALBANY.

All State Documents in Printers' Hands—Believed to Be Lost.

At Albany, N. Y., at two o'clock on Monday morning, a fire broke out in the rear of the large building owned by R. V. Dewitt. The building was occupied by Russell Lyman, manufacturer of shirts; W. C. Geol, umbrella manufacturer; J. H. Imlire, paper manufacturer; C. T. Williams, printer; Mack & Co., manufacturers of shirts; H. T. Wadell, walking machine, state printers. The structure, which is about 200 feet long, was a seething furnace before water was put on. When the fire reached the powder in a gunshop there were several sharp explosions, and then the whole building came down. The fire spread rapidly, and the State printing plant, followed and was soon ablaze. The Hotel Germania and the C. T. Williams Printing Company plant were the next to go, and the flames then turned their attention to saving the great dry-goods houses of Mann, Waldman & Co. and a wholesale house. The loss is estimated at \$750,000. The State printing house is a total wreck.

## STOCK TAKES A BRACE.

Industries and Trade All Over the Country—Show Steady Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Last week's semi-panic in stocks and grain has been followed by a more confident feeling about the market, as is seen that the weather is thus far confined to incoming ships by national regulations, which all officials are now respecting. Stocks have been weak, but the market is the whole, though in other markets the alarm discloses weakness, which still continues. Meanwhile the general condition of industries and trade throughout the country is not remarkably good, but improving from week to week, although the exports of merchandise are not yet large enough to prevent some exports of gold.

## MASS FOR THE DROWNED.

Commemorative Services for Those Who Went Down with the Lady Elgin.

The annual commemorative mass for the victims of the Lady Elgin disaster was celebrated in St. John's cathedral at Milwaukee, Friday morning. The church was crowded, and the services were taken from the wreck were present, some of them coming from distant parts of the country to attend the meeting of the association of survivors. There are only about twenty survivors now living. The Lady Elgin was sunk on Wednesday morning, the morning of Sept. 8, 1880, in a collision with the schooner Augusta. Between five and six hundred persons lost their lives.

## IS UNABLE TO KILL HERSELF.

A Woman for the Twenty-seventh Time Tries to Commit Suicide.

For the twenty-seventh time in five years, a woman, named Mary, took poison with suicidal intent. This time she took carbolic acid, and although she is said to be out of danger she wished she had not taken it. As she lay on a cot at 402 East street, she said to a companion: "Oh, I will never take that stuff again." She has tried morphine a dozen times, arsenic two or three times, and roach on rats—almost a dozen times. She tried once to hang herself and another time to die by the knife.

## MANGLED IN A TRAIN.

Seven Persons Are Dead and at Least Twenty Receive Injuries.

Just before 10 o'clock Saturday night the rear coach of an outward bound and heavily loaded local passenger train on the Pittsburgh Railroad was struck by a freight engine at the North Cambridge (Mass.) station. Several bodies were taken from the wreck and twenty persons have been sent to the Cambridge Hospital.

## Insist on Importing the Plague.

The Hamburg-American Packet Company will test the authority of the Provisional Government to prohibit the landing in Quebec of vessels from infected ports. The boats of the company are coming to Montreal despite the prohibition, and if any attempt is made to stop them an appeal will be taken to the Dominion Government.

## Store and Furniture Demolished.

A natural gas explosion at the residence of W. S. Wineland on Charlotte street, Tiffin, Ohio, demolished a store, wrecked furniture in the rooms and very seriously burned Mrs. Wineland.

## Two Boys Drowned.

Two brothers, William and James Peck, aged 10 and 12 respectively, were drowned while bathing in the Monongahela River at Pittsburgh.

## Quebec Firm Embarrassed.

Beauché, Garneau & Lefebvre, hardware merchants of Quebec, are in financial difficulties. Their liabilities are placed at \$25,000.

## Poisoned by a Plantation in Lavaca County, Texas.

Metamora, Texas, met death in an extraordinary manner. He was picking in a field where London purple had been applied to kill worms and got some on his hands. He ate a watermelon without washing his hands and in a short time was a corpse.

## Sad Accident to a Child.

At Zanesville, Ohio, 3-year-old Ellen Hamilton fell from the foot and a nail of a chair she had in her hand penetrated her eyeball to the depth of nearly an inch. The mother had to exert all her strength to pull the blade out.

## Threw Herself From a Moving Train.

Mrs. Millie Bailey, wife of Attorney W. B. Bailey, of Wichita, Kan., threw herself from the platform of a Missouri Pacific train near Eldorado, and her injuries are considered fatal. The woman was suffering from melancholy. She has three children.

## The Post Passes Away.

At Hampton Falls, N. H., John G. Whittier, the famous poet, died at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Whittier passed away peacefully. His nearest relatives and Dr. Douglas were at his bedside when death came and he seemed to be conscious of his surroundings at the last moment.

## Xankoo Selmer Seized.

A United States sloop, the Hattie Maude, has been seized by the Canadian cruiser Curlew for infringement of the fishery laws. She was caught within the three mile limit in the Bay of Fundy, near St. Andrews. She will be libeled, with a view to her condemnation and confiscation.

## TWO LIVES WIPED OUT.

Dole Judah Kills His Father-in-Law at Payne, Ind.

A double tragedy was enacted at Payne, Ind., a few days ago. Judah Dole, a man of about 30 years, was killed. Shortly after midnight Richard Wright and his daughter were awakened by a short distance from the house, and the old gentleman recognized the voice as that of his son-in-law, Dole Judah. He went to the door and started for the fence, when a shot was fired by Judah. Wright ran back into the house, secured an ax and again started toward Judah. The men came together and there was a scuffle in which the old man was shot three times. During the struggle, and while Judah was on top of Wright, the old man called to his daughter to knock Judah off with the ax. Just as Judah shot the last time she struck Judah on the back of the head, killing him instantly. Both men lay dead on the ground. Judah had had trouble with wife, and it is supposed he went to his father-in-law's house determined upon killing the old man and also his wife. Mrs. Judah was not there, however, having gone to neighbor's to remain for the night. Wright was about 50 years old and his son-in-law was 30. Judah's reputation was bad.

## INHERITS A BIG FORTUNE.

Good Luck of William H. Allen, of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home.

William Henry Allen, an inmate of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home at Minneapolis, has received notice that the death of his brother in California has fallen heir to a large slice of an estate valued at from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. A nephew of the deceased got the larger slice of it, but William Henry's portion amounts to about \$1,000,000. Allen is a former soldier and while he was in good health made a good living, but he fell sick and was unable to work, and it is said that on many a day he went hungry. Finally Captain Creigh suggested that he should leave the home, and the suggestion was welcomed. All he asked was that he be allowed to take along with him his case and brush. The request was granted, and for the past two years one of the most contented of the inmates of the home at Minneapolis has been Comrade William Henry Allen. His good fortune was first learned when the wife of Captain Creigh received a letter from him announcing that he should soon go to California to look after his fortune. Mr. Allen is between 50 and 60 years of age and has no family.

## LEARS FOR LIEUT. PEARY.

The Relief Steamer Kite Believed to Be Caught in the Ice.

Secretary E. J. Nolan, of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, says: "If the reports of ice extending hundreds of miles south of McCormick Bay are true, considerable fear is felt in Philadelphia as to the fate of the Arctic explorers owing to the delay in the arrival of the relief ship, the Kite, from the Greenland port of the same name. Most serious fears are entertained that the Kite has never reached McCormick Bay, and is stuck in the ice. As the Kite has no extra supplies, and it is believed she will be forced to spend the winter in the ice. It is feared that her provisions will become exhausted before Jan. 1."

## TWO BITE THE DUST.

Chicago Police Had on Garfield Park Driving Club Results in Murder.

For a week, up to Tuesday, Chicago police have made daily raids upon the Garfield Park driving course, in an attempt to stop racing and betting. Officers of the club had been repeatedly arrested, but Col. James M. Brown, a horseman and noted character from Texas, always refused to be arrested without a warrant. Tuesday, in a running fight, he killed Major Henry Meadows, a mortally wounded Officer John Powell, and was himself killed.

## ESCAPED FROM A DUMB WAITER.

James Bell, a notorious burglar awaiting trial, escaped from the Columbus, Ohio, jail Monday, in a clever and peculiar manner. He was employed by the office which was let down from the kitchen above in a dumb waiter to the prisoners in the cells. While Walter Shockley's attention was drawn away for a moment Bell squeezed into the waiter and was drawn down. The kitchen matron, interpreting his rapid exit as a call for more coffee, opened the waiter door, when Bell dashed out and was soon lost in the Labor Day crowds.

## Shoots His Wife and Hired Man.

Near Marathon, N. Y., George Willis, a farmer living on Howland Hill, in Lisle, shot his wife fatally and his hired man, named Oliver, seriously. The three were out a load of hay when the farmer's husband and wife arose. Willis fired one shot at his wife, which glanced and struck Oliver. He then shot her in the temple, killing her instantly. Willis then went into the woods and hanged himself. Jealousy led to the shooting.

## Polehi to Be Restored.

In Vatican circles it is reported that Mgr. Polehi will soon be fully restored to his former position, which he lost by reason of his unfortunate speech in the St. Peter's pence. The friends of Mgr. Polehi have always claimed that he had the written authority of the Pope for engaging in the speculations and that the Vatican treasury shared in them so long as they were successful.

## Election in Vermont.

The returns from the Vermont State election show a very close contest between the new Australian ballot law. Reports from counties throughout the State indicate a Republican majority of about 20,000. Burlington has gone Democratic, and J. B. Henderson, Democrat, has been elected Representative by a majority of 297 over H. W. Allen, Republican.

## An Engine Strikes a Loaded Hand Car.

Near Ashland, Wis., the morning passenger train on the Omaha Road collided with a hand car containing a crew of section men. One section man named Ferguson was instantly killed and several others badly injured.

## Suicide of a Rector.

Rev. J. F. Fullen, rector of the Protestant Church at Leesburg, Florida, committed suicide. No cause is assigned for the act. Fullen was an Englishman.

## Cleveland Not Coming West.

A special from Buzzard's Bay says that Mr. Cleveland will not attend the rally at Bloomington, Ill., on Oct. 10, as reported a day or two ago.

## Sends a Capitalist to Jail.

At St. Paul, the criminal libel suit of Attorney Morris Helm against Capitalist R. J. Alern had a sensational termination.

Alern published a pamphlet in which he bitterly attacked Attorney Helm. Helm, as a result, was arrested and held for trial. The trial resulted in a conviction, Alern was convicted, and the court sent him to the workhouse for thirty days without the option of a fine. Alern is a wealthy capitalist, and the sentence created a great deal of discussion. Alern will appeal the case.

## GOOD WORDS FOR WHITTIER.

London Press Comment on the Death of the American Quaker Poet.

The London Times says regarding the death of Whittier: "It may almost be said that what Scott did for Scotland Whittier did for New England. The most salient features of his verse were those also observable in his personal character—simplicity, simplicity, earnestness and manliness." The News says: "Whittier sang of a distinctive New England life as no one ever sang it before, and since it is going the way of all things, as no one will ever sing it again." The Chicago Tribune says: "Whittier was the nearest approach to our conception of an American Robert Burns that the new world has given. The world has lost one of the sweetest lyrists of its saddest wrongs." The Telegraph says: "Whittier possessed no special characteristics—simplicity, simplicity, earnestness and manliness." The Standard suggests that it was good for him to be a Quaker, for the Quakers are the nearest approach to our conception of an American Robert Burns that the new world has given. 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